

# ITU Research Data Management Policy

## Goals:

To facilitate research that is credible and transparent

**To ensure that data are Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR principles)**

To facilitate research data being made freely accessible  
**EXCEPT when this is in conflict with** legal or contractual obligations, current regulations, research ethics, privacy, confidentiality or intellectual property rights

# Research Data Management Policy

## Definition

Research data management is planning for and organizing the collection, analysis, storage, reuse and disposal of research data

## Scope

Applies to research data collected and/or used during ITU research activities

# Misconceptions

My data are not quantitative so this doesn't apply to me

- Research integrity addresses ANY data you might use regardless of whether humans are involved
- If there is a challenge to the integrity of YOUR publications then ITU and YOU must provide the data you based your conclusions on (WHATEVER IT IS) – so FINDABLE data
- If challenged you must allow others access to your data – so ACCESSIBLE data
- Bonus – if data are also interoperable and reusable

# Misconceptions

I am a qualitative researcher so this doesn't apply to me

- Qualitative data includes even MORE personal data – have you thought about security and compliance with GDPR?
- Your data does not need to be reusable or interoperable but it MUST be FINDABLE and ACCESSIBLE
- Collaborations involving qualitative data also require IT infrastructures – is existing infrastructure at ITU sufficient?

# Misconceptions

I use only publicly available data so this doesn't apply to me

- Same issues of research integrity apply here
- Publicly available data can constitute valuable and shareable resources

- Just because it is public does not mean your use of it is exempt from ethical considerations. See:

Zimmer, M. (2010). "But the data is already public": on the ethics of research in Facebook. *Ethics and information technology*, 12(4), 313-325.

Zook, Matthew, et al. "Ten simple rules for responsible big data research." *PLoS computational biology* 13.3 (2017): e1005399.

# Misconceptions

I do not do anything related to humans so this does not apply to me

- Research integrity addresses ANY data you might use regardless of whether humans are involved
- If there is a challenge to the integrity of YOUR publications then ITU and YOU must provide the data you based your conclusions on (WHATEVER IT IS) – so FINDABLE data
- If challenged you must allow others access to your data – so ACCESSIBLE data
- Bonus – if data are also interoperable and reusable

# Misconceptions

- I use only synthetic datasets so this doesn't apply
- Considerations of Research Integrity still apply
  - ALSO – synthetic data is ultimately very shareable provided good quality documentation
  - Can we help you to make sure your synthetic data is also INTEROPERABLE and REUSABLE?

# Expectations and obligations: RESEARCHERS

## PI/Main researcher must

Ensure researchers under their management conduct research data management in accordance with policy

## Researchers must

- Ensure data are managed in line with best practices
- Organize data storage such that results can be assessed, procedures can be retraced and, when relevant, research can be reproduced
- Decide what to store and for how long
- Plan for appropriate data disposal approaches
- Manage access to their research data



# Expectations and obligations: ITU

## IT University of Copenhagen must:

- Provide a data storage system that allows researchers to manage their data responsibly (storage space, access control, backup capabilities)
- Provide a research data catalogue to enable FAIR
- Provide education and training in data management
- Provide advice on practice, legal issues & infrastructures
- Develop and maintain common systems and infrastructures for research data management

## Questions to consider

- Are we in agreement with the general principles?
- Are new faculty responsibilities reasonable and realistic?
- **Are ITU's institutional responsibilities sufficient and realistic?**
- **Are existing technical infrastructures sufficient?**
- **Are existing administrative infrastructures sufficient?**

# Research Data Management Policy

General Principles – research data should be:

- a. Recognized as valuable
- b. Taken into consideration (when commencing a project)
- c. Stored securely and appropriately
- d. FAIR - Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable
- e. Retained following discipline-specific best practices, otherwise for a minimum of five years after publication
- f. Appropriately disposed
- g. Managed in line with ethical protocols, confidentiality
- h. Compliant with legal requirements